

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

"DEARTH OF PRACTISING BARRISTERS."

SOLICITORS TO ACT ON OCCASION.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber on yesterday. There were present:—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR (Sir REGINALD EDWARD STUBBS, K.C.M.G.),
HON. MR. CLAUD SEVERN, C.M.G. (Colonial Secretary),
HON. MR. J. H. KEMP, O.B.E., K.C. (Attorney-General),
HON. MR. C. McI. MESSER, O.B.E. (Colonial Treasurer),
HON. MR. E. B. HALLIFAX, O.B.E. (Secretary for Chinese Affairs),
HON. MR. E. A. IRVING (Director of Education),
HON. MR. T. L. PERKINS (Director of Public Works),
HON. MR. LAU CHU-PAK,
HON. MR. E. V. D. PARR,
HON. MR. A. G. STEPHEN,
HON. MR. A. O. LANG,
HON. MR. CHOW SHOT-SUN,
MR. A. G. M. FLETCHER, C.B.E. (Clerk of Councils).

AGENDA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING THE TROOPS (Major-General Sir JOHN FOWLER, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.),
HON. MR. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed and signed by the President.

PAPERS.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of H.E. the Governor laid on the table: Regulations under Section 4 of the Stamp Ordinance, 1921, dated 23rd February; Regulations under Section 2 of the Emergency Regulations Ordinance, 1922, dated 25th February; an Order under Section 10 of the Travellers' Restriction Ordinance, 1915, dated 25th February; additional regulations under section 2 of the Emergency Regulations Ordinance, 1922, dated 2nd March; an Order under the Societies Ordinance, 1920, dated 5th March; an Order under the same Ordinance, dated 7th March; an Order under Section 10 of the Travellers' Restriction Ordinance, 1915, dated 7th March; an Order under sub-section 3 of section 2 of the Emergency Regulations Ordinance, 1922, dated 9th March and an Order under Section 4 of the Importation and Exportation Ordinance, 1915, dated 9th March; and the Jurors' List for 1922.

EMERGENCY ORDINANCE.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to make temporary provision for the appointment of solicitors to appear in the Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in certain emergencies.

He said: The ranks of the Bar have, unfortunately, lately been reduced by death. Other members of the Bar, I understand, expect to leave the Colony shortly for a temporary period, and the result will be that for part, at least, of this year there will be a serious dearth of practising barristers, if steps are not taken to deal with this emergency. Suitors will be unable to bring their cases on for trial and considerable public inconvenience must be caused. This Bill proposes, therefore, to give the Chief Justice power to authorise any duly enrolled solicitors to appear and act as a barrister in any case in which he thinks it desirable to do so. The Ordinance is intended to meet a special emergency and it is therefore made temporary and clause 5 proposes that it shall come to an end on the 31st December, this year. I beg to move the first reading.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY: I beg to second.

The motion was carried and the Bill was read a first time accordingly.

EMPLOYMENT OF ALIENS ON BRITISH SHIPS.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to restrict the employment of aliens and of former enemy aliens on certain British ships registered in the Colony of Hongkong.

He said: This Bill proposes to restrict the employment of aliens on British ships over 60 tons net registered tonnage, registered in the Colony, and prohibit the employment of former enemy aliens on all British ships registered in the Colony. The position with regard to aliens and former enemy aliens is that no such alien shall act as master, chief officer or chief engineer of a British ship over 60 tons net registered tonnage. Power is given to the Governor-in-Council to grant certificates of exemption from the provisions of that particular section and it also is not to apply to any alien who, during the war, has acted as master, chief officer, or

chief engineer of a British ship and has a certificate by the Admiralty that he performed good and faithful service in that capacity. The provision with regard to former enemy aliens—which, of course, means, shortly, persons of German, Austrian, Hungarian, Bulgarian or Turkish nationality—is that no such alien shall act as master, officer or member of a crew of any British ship whatsoever registered in the Colony. This Bill is simply carrying out in Hongkong the Imperial policy contained in the Aliens Restriction Amendment Act, 1919. I beg to move the first reading.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded. The motion was carried, and the Bill was read a first time accordingly.

OPIUM ORDINANCE AMENDMENT.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the third reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend further the Opium Ordinance, 1914.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded.

H.E. the GOVERNOR: The third reading of this Bill was postponed on the last occasion while we were discussing a question raised on section 3, I think. I understand Mr. Lau Chu-pak raised some objection and is now quite satisfied.

The Hon. Mr. LAU CHU-PAK indicated his assent.

The third reading was approved, and the Bill passed accordingly.

BUSINESS NOT PROCEEDED WITH.

H.E. the GOVERNOR announced that it was not proposed to proceed with the second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Crown Lands Resumption Ordinance, 1921, and the second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to restrict the taking of legal proceedings in respect of certain acts and matters done during the war and to provide in certain cases remedies in substitution thereof.

ADJOURNMENT.

H.E. the GOVERNOR: The Council will adjourn until this day week at 2.30 o'clock.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee followed, the COLONIAL SECRETARY presiding:—

SALARY OF A DEPUTY.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$3,500 in aid of the vote. Harbour Master's Department, Personal Emoluments.

THE CHAIRMAN: This sum of \$3,500 is required for the salary of an acting assistant marine surveyor during the absence of the permanent holder of the post. It represents ten months' salary at \$350 a month.

Approved.

CHARITABLE GRATUITY.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$1,150 in aid of the vote Charitable Services, Other Charitable Allowances.

THE CHAIRMAN: This sum is required for a charitable gratuity to the widow of a Government servant who was on the temporary establishment and it represents one month's salary for every three years' service.

Approved.

ASSISTANT CROWN SOLICITOR'S SALARY.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$3,500 in aid of the vote Crown Solicitor's Office, Personal Emoluments.

THE CHAIRMAN: This sum is required to pay an increase of salary to the Assistant Crown Solicitor from the 1st January, 1921, to the 31st December 1922. It has been approved by the Secretary of State.

Approved.

CARE OF THE INSANE.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$350 on account of Miscellaneous Services, Transport and Subsistence of Lunatics.

THE CHAIRMAN: This sum is required to supplement the vote for transport and subsistence of lunatics, which was insufficient. One such charge at present appears under "Charitable Services" but in future estimates it will be brought under the general vote above-mentioned.

Approved.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE SERVANTS' STRIKE.

PAY QUESTION.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

SIR,—While heartily endorsing all that you say in your leading article of the 16th inst., I would like to make special reference to the closing paragraph.

May I suggest that "the legacy of trouble" is already with us? For though the seaman's strike may be settled, yet the question in the minds of most, if not all, of the foreign community—business men and householder alike—is, shall we give full pay, half pay, or no pay for the time during which the varying grades of sympathetic strikers deserted their duties?

The Government, perhaps, could advise in this or shall we refer to Canton? Yours faithfully,

"CONCERNED."

TRADE MARKS ACTION.

CIGAR MANUFACTURER'S CLAIM.

The casual visitor to the Supreme Court of Hongkong, yesterday, might have thought for a moment that a social meeting and not an action at law was in progress. Learned counsel was handing around boxes of cigars and examples of the ornate lithography associated with the cigar trade were all over the tables. Four or five boxes of "La Perlas del Oriente" stamped seductively, "The High Life Cigar of the East," found a resting-place on the Press benches but the newspaper representatives, fearing dire penalties for contempt of Court, refrained from "lighting up." The fragrant odour supplied a modern variant of the tortures of Tantalus.

It turned out that a trade mark action was about to be begun, before the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies).

The plaintiff was Mr. Carl Franz Adolf Otto Ingemöhl, and the defendant were Messrs. Walter E. Olsen & Co., Inc., and the Registrar of Trade Marks, Hongkong.

Plaintiff was represented by Mr. Eldon Potter and Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston), and the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. (instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) was for the defence.

Plaintiff claimed that certain trade marks were his property and asked for an injunction to restrain Messrs. Olsen from using them; he also asked for an account of all transactions carried on by that business and for damages and costs.

Messrs. Olsen counter-claimed for a declaration that the trade marks in dispute were their sole property and asked for an injunction to restrain plaintiff from using them and an account of all transactions carried out by plaintiff since the purchase by defendant of the business and the trade-marks.

Mr. Eldon Potter, outlining the plaintiff's case, said he was born in Germany in 1840, and was the brother of an admiral in the German Navy. That point raised difficulties during the war because it was suspected that plaintiff was an alien-enemy. However, he became a naturalised Belgian subject in 1886. The Belgian Government held an investigation into plaintiff's conduct during the war and found that it was satisfactory, and the British Government removed a prohibition which they had imposed in England.

Mr. Pollock intimated that he was quite satisfied that plaintiff was a naturalised Belgian.

Mr. Potter said that in 1876 the plaintiff set up in business for himself as a tobacco broker. At that time the manufacture of cigars in the Philippine Islands, which was then Spanish territory, was a monopoly of the Spanish Government. It was known that that monopoly would come to an end in 1882 and in anticipation of this plaintiff conceived the idea of starting a cigar factory in the Islands. To carry out this idea he formed, in Antwerp, a limited company with the name of "El Oriente Fabrica de Tabacos." A branch was opened in Manila and the company carried on business in Antwerp and the Philippine Islands until 1905, when it went into voluntary liquidation.

On November 28th, 1905, what was known in Belgium as an "Association en Participation" was formed and on the same date the liquidators assigned to plaintiff the whole of the assets of the company. This association was called the "Syndicate Oriente."

Evidence had been taken on commission to establish what this association was. It was an association of persons who, by agreement, took a share of the profits of business carried on by another person, who was called a "gerant." The "gerant" could deal with the assets of the business in any way he pleased. The result of that arrangement, Counsel explained, was that plaintiff personally carried on the business by the company.

In 1900 plaintiff opened a factory at Mongkok. The marks in dispute, with the exception of minor alternations were used as trade marks in their entirety from the time the factory began until now and were being used at the present day. The trade mark were registered in Australia, Germany, America, England, in fact, all over the world and the plaintiff claimed that in spite of the reorganisation to which reference had been made, he was still the owner of the trade marks.

The hearing was adjourned.

"CHINESE LIFE."

LECTURE BY HONGKONG UNIVERSITY STUDENT.

"By 'Chinese Life,'" said Mr. Hu Ji Hsiang, of Hongkong University, beginning a lecture on that subject to members of the Helena May Institute yesterday morning. "I mean the life of the general mass of Chinese people and not the sort of life you find here in Hongkong, where it is more or less influenced by Western ideas and customs."

Mr. Hu, evidently, would apply to Westerners in Hongkong the words of R. L. Stevenson in "An Inland Voyage," where he says:—

"We see just so much of humanity as to keep us from desiring more, and only the stale externals of man's life. These externals are as dead to us as so many formalities, and speak a dead language in our eyes and ears."

The lecturer sought to breathe life into these dead bones, but attempting, as it were, to galvanise a very considerable section of Chinese life into activity in one brief hour, he essayed rather too much. To change the metaphor, painting too large a canvas, his figures became blurred and indistinct. Mr. Hu spoke in general terms of Chinese men and women in the mass, instead of trying to make a few typical individuals stand out clear before the minds of his hearers.

Nevertheless, he told some interesting facts regarding Chinese communal life, the agricultural and land systems, marriage customs, religious festivals, educational systems and popular pastimes.

"MUI TSAI" IN HONGKONG.

HECKLING THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

The following is an amplification, by mail, of the Reuter's cable of February 14th:—

(Feb. 14).—Lord Henry Cavendish-Bentinck asked the Colonial Secretary whether, in a document issued from his department, the statement is made that almost every household in Hongkong that can afford to do so keeps a mui-tsai; and whether this comprehensive statement include the households of British officials.

Mr. Churchill: The statement in the document quoted is intended to relate only to the practice of an essentially Chinese custom in Chinese households in Hongkong.

Lord Henry Cavendish-Bentinck asked the Colonial Secretary whether the Governor and the Chief Justice of Hongkong repeatedly declared during 1880 and 1882 that the system of so-called adoption in Hongkong was, in fact, slavery; whether, as a result of these representations, Lord Kimberley gave instructions for the holding of an inquiry and for the submission to him of a report upon the whole question; whether these instructions were carried out; and, if not, will he say why not.

Mr. Churchill replied: It appears from the records that the opinion held by Sir John Smale, who, 40 years ago was the Chief Justice in Hongkong during the period mentioned by the noble Lord, was that this social custom of mui-tsai constituted a form of slavery; the Governor, however, considered that such a term could hardly be applied in fairness to mui-tsai in Hongkong, and further stated that after consulting the Attorney-General (Mr. O'Malley) he was clearly of opinion that there was nothing illegal in the ordinary mode of adoption of Chinese children in the colony. Lord Kimberley requested the Governor to institute an inquiry into the facts of the system, but though no formal report from the Governor can be traced, the latter, with the approval of the Secretary of State, and with the assistance of many Chinese residents, took action where necessary to ameliorate the conditions under which the system operated and to prevent its abuse in practice.

Lord Henry Cavendish-Bentinck asked whether the Colonial Secretary was not aware that these child slaves were used for immoral purposes.

Lady Astor: "Hear, hear."

Col. John Ward asked whether the time was not overdue for England to abolish the right to buy and sell human beings for any purpose whatever, as it was a disgrace to the British Empire.

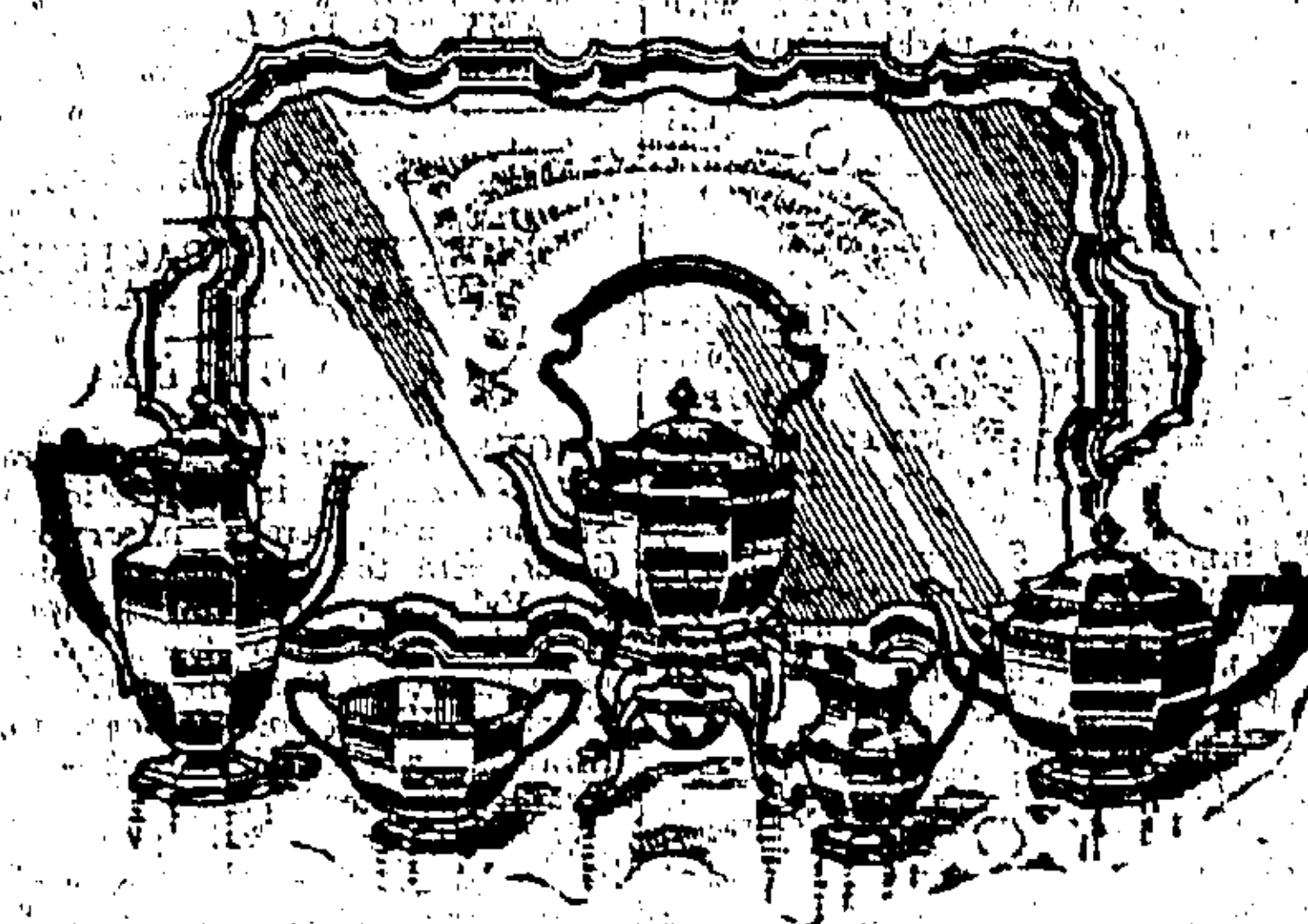
Lady Astor: "Hear, hear."

Mr. Churchill: It is a subject that could very well be debated on the Colonial Office estimates.

A wonderful picture is being screened at the World Theatre to-day of "Madonna and Men"—one of the most notable films of the year.

STERLING SILVERWARE

ENGLISH MADE LATEST DESIGNS



COMMUNITY TABLE SILVERWARE

THE "ARISTOCRAT" OF THE DINING TABLE

PRICES ON APPLICATION

1ST FLOOR SILVER DEPT. 1ST FLOOR

LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED

SHERWOOD'S RYSTOLITE

THE IDEAL ENGLISH WHITE ENAMEL

Sold in quarts, 4 and 1 gallon tins

THE ENAMEL THAT WON'T TURN YELLOW

LANE, CRAWFORD LTD.

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HONGKONG

NEW STOCK

OF

COLUMBIA

IDEAL SOFT NEEDLES

ALSO

FIBRE NEEDLES

AT

ANDERSONS'

(OPPOSITE CITY HA)

Powell
TELEPHONE 3146.

We have in stock a good selection of

BLACK AND BROWN

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SHIRTS FOR DAY AND EVENING WEAR

NECKWEAR, COLLARS, SOCKS,

GLYN'S celebrated HATS.

TRUNKS AND BAGS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

VISIT OF H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

ILLUMINATIONS.

IN connection with the above it is requested that all Members of the community who desire to participate in the Illumination of the Colony and who have not yet ordered their lanterns will communicate without delay with Mr. C. Montague Eds. & Co. 4 Queen's Buildings, stating the number of lanterns they wish to order. Two candles will be supplied with each lantern—one for each night. Envelopes should be marked "LANTERNS".

[631]

OLD CHELTONIAN DINNER.

It is proposed to hold an OLD CHELTONIAN DINNER at the HONGKONG HOTEL on THURSDAY MARCH 30th at 8 P.M. His Excellency Major General Sir John Poynter K.C.M.G. has kindly consented to take the chair.

Cost of Dinner about \$5, each exclusive of drinks, but inclusive of all other expenses.

O.C.s. wishing to attend will please communicate with the undersigned.

H. C. MACNAMARA,
C/o Messrs. Deacon, Looker & Harrison,
No. 1 Des Vaux Road Central,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1922. [627]

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, KOWLOON

A DAY OF HELP

In aid of Yunnanfu Hospital and St. Dunstan's Home for Blindfold Soldiers.

MONDAY 20th MARCH.

2.30 P.M. to 6.30 P.M. and 8.00 P.M. to 10.30 P.M.
The Lady Stubbs will open "The Day" at 2.30 and H.E. Major-General Sir Fowler K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., will preside.

Sale of Work, Bodouin Tent, Missionary Court Brief Talks, Cinematograph Films, Moroccan Harem, Indian Scenes, Choir of 200 Voices.

Admission 25 cts. Refreshments, 50 cts. Children half price. [602]

BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

CONSIGNEES are urgently requested to make prompt arrangements for removing or storing cargo. Failure to do so will result in congestion in the Godowns, which will entail delay in the return of subsequent cargoes.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.
Hongkong, March 17th, 1922. [417]

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LIJN.

S.S. "SAPAROE".

CONSIGNEES of cargo from Netherlands India are hereby notified that their cargo which was overruled to Shanghai by above ship will be brought to Hongkong by s.s. "TJISONDARI" due about the 1st April.

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1922. [628]

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

S.S. "TJISALAK".

CONSIGNEES of cargo from America are hereby informed that their cargo which was landed at Shanghai by above ship, will be brought to Hongkong by s.s. "TJISONDARI" due on or about the 14th inst.

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1922. [630]

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ (UNITED NETHERLANDS NAVIGATION CO.).

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN (HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE).

S.S. "TJISONDARI".

CONSIGNEES of cargo from EUROPE are hereby informed that their cargo which was overruled to Shanghai by above ship, will be brought to Hongkong by s.s. "TJISONDARI" due on or about the 14th inst.

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, March 17th, 1922. [628]

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ (UNITED NETHERLANDS NAVIGATION CO.).

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN (HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN AND GENOVA

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE S.S.

"ROTTI".

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 22nd March, 1922, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 21st March, at 10 A.M. by Godard & Douglas.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within 10 days after arrival, of steamer otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JAVACHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Agents.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1922. [626]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

EX-ACTIVE SERVICE MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

RE-UNION DINNER.

HONGKONG HOTEL, SATURDAY, 18th March, at 8 P.M. All ex-service men welcome. Tickets \$3.50 obtainable from Messrs. Montague Eds. & Co. 4 Queen's Buildings at Hongkong Hotel, on evening of Dinner.

Books of tickets for drinks may be purchased from hotel boys.

ANY "OLD CLOES" WILL DO!

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S.S. "CORDILLERE".

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from MARSEILLES, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless information is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after the 22nd inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognized. All damaged packages will be examined by Messrs. Godard & Douglas, on WEDNESDAY the 22nd inst., at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

E. RODENFISER, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1922. [633]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "TRACIA".

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from Trieste, Venice, Port Said, Aden, Colombo & Penang per above mentioned steamer are hereby notified that a portion of the cargo overruled to Shanghai, owing to the recent Strike at Hongkong has been returned to this Port per same steamer.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 21st inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st inst., at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1922. [629]

NOTICE TO EX-SERVICE MEN

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES has specially notified his desire to be given the opportunity of MEETING all Ex-Service Men now in the Colony, on the occasion of his visit here next Month.

By the kind invitation of His Excellency the Governor, the grounds of Government House will be open at 2.30 p.m. on April 6th, when Ex-Service Men are cordially invited to be present to meet the Prince.

It is requested that all those who wish to attend should apply to Mr. E. H. RICE at Government House, for a card of admittance, stating the name of the Corps in which they served.

Application should be made by March 25th at latest.

NOTICE.

I, H.M.H. NEMAZEE, of Prince's Building 1 Des Vaux Road, Hongkong, hereby give notice that in accordance with the conditions of purchase and for uniformity with the names of the other vessels owned by me, I have applied to the Board of Trade, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894, in respect of the ship "HISTORIAN" of Hongkong, official number 105304 of gross tonnage 6899 tons, register tonnage 4422 tons, built and owned by me, for permission to change her name to "ARABISTAN" and to have her registered in the new name at the port of Hongkong as owned by me.

Any objection to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at Hongkong within seven days of the appearance of this advertisement.

DATED AT HONGKONG, THIS TENTH DAY OF MARCH, 1922.

H. M. H. NEMAZEE

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VISIT OF H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

RECEPTION AND BALL.

THE Invitation Sub-Committee are in receipt of preparing a list of residents to be invited to the above mentioned functions and all residents and visitors who desire to attend should forward their names together with particulars of their family (including relatives and others who form part of the same household) to the Chairman of the Invitation Sub-Committee, Mr. C. Montague Eds. & Co. 4 Queen's Buildings. If the final number desirous of attending exceeds the capacity of the Pavilion lots will be drawn for nominations—but members of one household will not be divided. This applies only to residents of British nationality. The various Consular bodies &c. are kindly dealing with the lists of residents of other nationalities. This notice does not apply to members of the Army and Navy for whom separate arrangements are being made.

Envelopes should be marked in the corner "PRINCE OF WALES RECEPTION & BALL" and block letter writing of names will greatly facilitate the work of the honorary officials.

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INTIMATIONS

JAMES TOTTEN SHAW, DECEASED.

ALL Claims against the estate of the above named deceased must be sent to the undersigned forthwith.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Princes' Building,
Hongkong, March 15th, 1922. [594]

MARINE ENGINEERS' GUILD OF CHINA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING will be held at the Guild Office, on FRIDAY, 17th MARCH, 1922, at 5 o'clock, p.m. Important Business.

W. J. STOKES,
Branch Secretary. 613

BRITISH LEGION (HONGKONG AND CHINA BRANCH)

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Curry Hall, on MONDAY, 20th MARCH, 1922, at 8.30 p.m. for the purpose of electing Officers and Committee for the current year.

H. K. HOLMES,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1922. [600]

KOWLOON RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

THE ADJOURNED ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Kowloon Residents' Association will take place on WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, at 8.00 p.m. at St. Andrew's Church Hall, Kowloon, at 8.00 p.m. Inter alia the Servant problem will come up for discussion.

C. A. DA ROZA,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1922. [622]

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 3 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on MONDAY, 20th MARCH, 1922, at noon, for consideration of the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1921.

THE SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 20th March, 1922 (both days inclusive).

By order of the Board of Directors.
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1922. [650]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

NOTICE

THE Forty-fourth Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Co. will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder Street, on WEDNESDAY the 22nd March at 11 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report & Statement of Accounts for year ending 31st December, 1921.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 15th to 29th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE MATHISON & CO., LTD.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1922. [676]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the undersigned on FRIDAY, the 31st March, 1922, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1921.

THE SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 31st March, 1922, both days inclusive.

JARDINE MATHISON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Hongkong, March 13th, 1922. [583]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD. will be held at the Hongkong Hotel on Monday the 10th day of March, 1922, at 11.30 A.M. when the proposed Resolutions which were passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders held on Friday the 3rd day of March, 1922, will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions.

1. That Article 105 of this Company's Articles of Association be altered as follows:—

(a) By the insertion of "\$10,000" in the place of "88,000" in the fifth line thereof.

(b) By striking out the ninth and tenth lines thereof the words "for each financial year of the Company" and inserting in place thereof the words "in every year wherein such profits shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of \$150,000, and a commission of ten per cent per annum on all the net profits of the Company in excess of that sum."

2. That the above Resolution (No. 1) to be retrospective and take effect from the 1st day of January, 1922.

Dated the 3rd day of March, 1922.
By Order of the Board,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

KULANGSU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AMOY, CHINA.

THE KULANGSU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL is prepared to receive applications for the post of ASSISTANT to the SECRETARY.

Candidates must have a knowledge of Book-keeping, and a knowledge of Police work would be a recommendation. Pay \$250 per month with quarters, light and fuel.

Applications should state age, qualifications, and should be forwarded, together with copies of references or testimonials, to the undersigned, from whom full particulars of the conditions of service can be obtained.

By order,
H. G. REED,
Secretary & Capt.-Supr. of Police.
Board Room, Kulangsu,
Amoy, 24th February, 1922. [456]

INTIMATION

CHAMPAGNE

de ST. MARCEAUX & CO. REIMS.

Vintage 1911.

(Guaranteed)

The finest vintage wine since 1884.

Champagne de St. Marceaux & Co., Reims, is considered one of the finest Champagnes produced.

It invariably figures in the Menus at State Banquets, Civic functions, Regimental Dinners; and is served in all the leading Social and Sporting Clubs of Great Britain, Europe

America, India and the Colonies.

SOLE AGENTS—

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants.

ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS.

TELEPHONE 616.

Hongkong Office: 104, Des Vaux Rd., C.

London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 17th, 1922.

PRESSING CHINA TO SUPPRESS OPIUM.

The British Minister at Peking, as well as the Council of the League of Nations, appear to be keeping interest alive in the Chinese official circles in the matter of the suppression of the traffic in opium.

We see from a recent copy of the Minutes of the Council of the League of Nations that the Secretary-General had been requested to communicate, on behalf of the Council, with all the Governments from whom it is desirable to obtain information on the traffic in opium before the next session of the Advisory Commission on Opium (fixed for next month), and to draw their attention to the urgency of an early reply to the questions previously addressed to them.

The official summary does not mention which countries are dilatory in replying, but we should be greatly surprised if the Chinese Government had replied promptly, for the patent fact is that the Chinese Government is hardly in a position to supply information which could at the same time be considered both satisfactory and trustworthy.

We see that the Minister of the Interior has recently addressed an "important circular order" to the civil governors of all the provinces saying that in view of the repeated protests of the British Legation against "the alleged cultivation of the poppy in the various provinces, with the exception of Shansi, Kiangsu and a few other provinces," in violation of the Treaty made between China and Great Britain, "the Central Government deems it absolutely necessary to adopt strong measures to suppress the evil as soon as possible, so as to uphold China's prestige abroad."

Once again, the Central Government has decided to inflict "adequate penalties" upon the officials in whose jurisdiction the poppy is found to be cultivated.

The Government will remove from his post and cashier any Civil Governor (Shengchang) if the poppy is grown in five districts under his control; and Taoyins and Magistrates will be similarly dealt with if the Government inspectors find two districts within their jurisdiction disobeying the

law in regard to the cultivation of opium. The provincial civil and military authorities throughout the Republic are urged not to neglect this order of the Central Government because "in case of failure the foreign Powers will be forced to instruct their Consuls to make their own investigations to the detriment of the sovereign rights of China."

The circular repeats the usual warning to the public generally that severe penalties will be imposed on any persons who offend against the law which prohibits the cultivation, selling and smoking of opium. Fictitious enforcement of the law, however, has produced widespread indifference, and such circular orders as the Minister of the Interior has just issued are mere "eye wash."

The vigour of its terms may favourably impress the Council of the League of Nations, sitting in Geneva, but in China we know exactly what value to put upon such documents.

It will be enough to quote what a Chinese News Agency has to say regarding the order: "In view of the weak position of the Government it is doubtful whether the threat of cashiering or removing the civil administrators of the provinces can be actually put into force, especially as it is an open secret that poppy cultivators of the various provinces are generally under the protection of the Super-Tuchuns, Tuchuns or powerful Divisional army commanders. In fact, without the effective disbandment of the Chinese superfluous soldiers and the reduction of the powers of the Tuchuns, the powerless Peking Government is not in a position to enforce any reform or order in the provinces, and if the so-called Central Government in Peking cannot appoint a Civil Administrator or even a Taoyin without the previous concurrence or approval of the Super-Tuchuns and Tuchuns, it will be interesting to know by what means the President and the Premier can cashier or remove a Shengchang or Taoyin from his post."

What might be described as an almost unique occurrence took place in the District Civil Court at Singapore last week, says the *Strait Times*, when the Solicitor-General appeared to prosecute a claim on behalf of the Attorney-General.

It is alleged that Captain R. O. H. Law had verbally promised to refund to H.E. the General Officer Commanding the local troops, through his agent Lieut.-Colonel Bowen, the sum of \$102, which defendant, it is said, had failed to pay. A date was fixed for the hearing of the case. A solicitor has been engaged.

Sir West Ridgeway, President of the Chartered Company of British North Borneo, in a speech at Jesselton recently, let his audience into the secret that he had come out with a mission to cut with ruthlessness the expenditure in development and public works; that arriving there he found that the very opposite policy was the one that should be pursued, and that instead of leaving a programme of expenditure of very considerable magnitude and one for which he was prepared to face the music on his return to England.

A message was sent by H.E. the Governor of the Straits Settlements to the Secretary of State for the Colonies stating that all nationalities in British Malaya have collected over \$3,000 for the purpose of a wedding present to Princess Mary; and suggesting that the present should take the form of a piece of plate, gold or silver, of Malay workmanship, the balance to be devoted, as a gift from Princess Mary on the occasion of her wedding, to a local charity, namely, the Children's Aid Society.

Lady Guillemard is being asked to select or order the specimen of Malay workmanship referred to.

Orchid blooms worth \$1,000 a piece were a feature of a display of orchids and violets held at the Pan Sung Gardens, Arsenal Road, Shanghai, last week.

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Or

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH EASTERN'S AGENCY.]

SENATE AND FOUR-POWER TREATY.

FINAL VOTE TO BE TAKEN WITHOUT DEBATE.

WASHINGTON, March 16th.

The Senate defeated the Pitman amendment to the Four Power Treaty by 50 votes to 37. The amendment was similar to the two already rejected. It contained a provision that outside nations should participate in discussion of international controversies arising in the Pacific.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN PARTY LEADERS.

The leaders of the opposing parties in the Senate have agreed to take the final vote on the Four Power Treaty on March 16th. They have arranged that no further reservations or amendments will be voted until Tuesday and that the duration of speeches shall be limited. The final vote will be taken without debate, as soon as the Senate meets on Friday. The administration leaders welcome the agreement as it indicates that the opposition has abandoned its plans for prolonging the fight and that ratification of the Pact is now assured.

INDEPENDENCE OF EGYPT. SULTAN FUAD ASSUMES TITLE OF KING.

CAIRO, March 16th.

As the outcome of the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations a Sultanian rescript proclaiming independence. Sultan Fuad assumes the title of King of Egypt.

SHIPBUILDING DISPUTE. THE REDUCTION OF WAGES SUSPENDED.

LONDON, March 16th.

As the result of the intervention of the Minister of Labour, negotiations in the shipbuilding dispute have been resumed and the reduction of wages suspended.

EARLIER CABLES.

MEN REFUSE THE OWNERS' OFFER.

LONDON, March 15th.

The negotiations between the shipbuilding employers and the negotiating committee of the Unions, mentioned on 14th, have ended suddenly as a result of a delegate conference of the men refusing to accept the employers' amended offer to cut 16/6 of the 26/8 war bonus by instalments instead of a lump sum. The employers claim that the original position has been raised, namely, that the cut will occur to-day. The negotiating Committee has reported the position to the Minister of Labour.

THE ARMY ESTIMATES. RISKS INVOLVED IN THE REDUCTION.

LONDON, March 15th.

In the House of Commons, Sir L. Worthington Evans (War Minister), introducing the Army Estimates, said he proposed a personnel of 152,000, including troops on the establishment in India. This showed a reduction of twenty thousand compared with 1914, when there was an Army Reserve of 146,000 and 55,000 Militia. The Reserve to-day stood at 65,000, and there was no Militia, but he had a large potential reserve of war veterans. He proposed to strengthen the Reserve by enlisting key men and to re-arm the Militia at a cost of £1,000,000.

Dealing with the risks involved in the reduction, the War Minister said that the army might be called upon to reinforce the forces of the Crown in India. The General Staff pointed out that in certain contingencies reinforcements might be required. He hoped that a sound policy and wise administration would justify taking the risk.

He hoped that a policy associating Egyptians more closely with the Government of Egypt would enable a reduction of troops there, but if that policy failed it might be necessary to send reinforcements.

There were also possibilities which might require heavy reinforcements of the troops on the Rhine and at Constantinople.

FIELD-MARSHAL'S MAIDEN SPEECH.

An interesting contribution to the debate on the Army Estimates in the House of Commons was a maiden speech by Field-Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, who doubted the wisdom of present reducing Britain's fighting troops. He referred especially to the situations in India, Hongkong, Egypt, and Ireland. The result of the present proposals would be that the Army would be insufficiently strong to prevent or win a war, but just weak enough to lose. He asserted that despite the fact that Europe had been broken up into small States, there were so many armed men in Europe now as in 1914.

Sir Donald Maclean urged that the proposed reductions should be adopted as soon as possible, and that they should be followed by others.

LATEST CABLES.

FIGHTING IN AFRICA. THE MASTER STROKES OF GENERAL SMUTS.

JOHANNESBURG, March 16th.

A different atmosphere prevails due to the master strokes of General Smuts who has surprised the most sanguine in re-establishing law and order. The Forts-burg stronghold was very formidable, containing a series of deep trenches and rifle pits. When the operations concluded many women had children were found who had been foodless for two days.

MODERATES ANXIOUS TO RETURN TO WORK.

JOHANNESBURG, March 16th.

The military aspect of the industrial upheaval is now regarded as ended except for clearing up proceedings. The moderates are anxious to return to work not only in the mines but generally. The Industrial Federation and various unions have not confirmed the recent order calling for a general strike, consequently some leaders, who throughout have opposed the revolutionaries, are now advocating resumption and submission of the position to trades unions, which may need reformation.

THE MINING STRIKE CALLED OFF.

LATER.

The old industrial federation as distinct from the augmented federation executive announces that the general strike is null and void, and that the augmented executive will call off the mining strike. The federation repudiates complicity in the revolution.

EARLIER CABLES.

DETAILS OF SURRENDER OF FORDSBURG.

JOHANNESBURG, March 15th.

Fordsburg surrendered after a battle lasting ninety minutes. As the honour of execution approached, Johannesburg developed extraordinary activity. Motors laden with reinforcements and accompanied by artillery dashed through the main streets to take up their positions whilst the rebels fled. Fordsburg Market Square, which was the centre of the town, was turned out to be a man dressed as a woman.

During previous operations east of Johannesburg on the morning of the 15th the Transvaal Scottish frontally attacked with the bayonet and captured Dunsburg. The rebels' murderous fire prevented the removal of the wounded. The military reached Benoni in the evening but, fearing the artillery fire would hurt the women and children, suspended operations until the morning of the 15th. Meanwhile the rebels ransacked and burned houses and shops. Sudden with drink, they fired indiscriminately, even on the women and children, and threatened to kill the wounded in hospital.

A FIVE HOURS' ENGAGEMENT.

PRETORIA, March 15th.

A communiqué dated yesterday, describing engagement at Fordsburg, shows that the rebels were exceptionally well posted. Shortly before this ultimatum expired, the revolutionary army waited on General Beves insisted on "unconditional surrender by eleven o'clock; otherwise, operations will start promptly at zero hour." The threat was carried out to the moment. The Government forces advanced gradually and surely. Increasing their pressure, they encountered strong opposition, after four hours, from the south-west being handicapped by the fact that a Government tank, which had hitherto greatly assisted, broke down. Reinforcements, however, were brought in and finally overcame the opposition. The engagement continued five hours. The enemy had at least one machine-gun. The communiqué adds that it is practically certain that the notorious Fordsburg commando has been completely accounted for.

A communiqué dealing with the eastern area records the capture of the far eastern township of Springs and the relief of a Sub-Inspector of 68 police who gallantly defended their posts.

ANGLO-PERSIAN OIL CO. BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S HOLDING.

NO FURTHER INVESTMENT IN PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

LONDON, March 15th.

In the House of Commons the resolution authorising the payment of the un-called amounts due on the Government shares in the Anglo-Persian Oil Company was agreed to and a Bill founded thereon passed its first reading.

Sir Frederick Banbury said that if there were officials which it was necessary to develop in the interest of the Navy, the Government should take them over themselves, not give protection in their name to a commercial company. He urged the Government to sell the shares.

Commander Hilton Young disclaimed any intention on the part of the Government to invest a single further penny in private enterprise.

ANOTHER GOUNARIS MINISTRY.

ATHENS, March 15th.

M. Gounaris has reconstructed his Cabinet.

MR. MONTAGU'S RESIGNATION.

OUTSPOKEN CRITICISM IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, March 15th.

A motion by Mr. T. P. O'Connor drawing attention to the lack of co-ordination in the actions of the Government resulting in Mr. Montagu's resignation was fully debated and subsequently withdrawn.

Mr. O'Connor regarded Mr. Montagu's sanction to the publication of the Government of India's communication as a deplorable error, and thought that Mr. Montagu was almost fanatic on the subject of India's Molesan opinion. He called on the Government to tell Indians that the rule of the country everywhere would be based upon protection of the weak and oppressed.

Mr. Montagu, in a lengthy defence, manifested bitterness at the methods adopted by the Cabinet in dealing with the alleged grave constitutional offence. He denied that he had misinterpreted Marquis Curzon's letter.

Mr. J. H. Thomas criticised Mr. Montagu for not stating the position in the House and criticised Marquis Curzon for not reporting to the Cabinet his knowledge that Mr. Montagu had sanctioned publication.

Mr. Chamberlain pointed out that Mr. Montagu never impressed his colleagues with the necessity of an urgent reply to the request for publication.

RUBBER RESTRICTION. PROPOSED AGREEMENT BETWEEN MALAYA AND DUTCH INDIES.

LONDON, March 15th.

Interest in the possibility of Government intervention in the rubber industry is revived by a statement in the House of Commons that discussions on the rubber situation are proceeding between the Colonial authorities of British Malaya and the Dutch Indies. London rubber circles recognise that nothing can be done unless joint action on the part of the Malay States and the Dutch Indies is secured. It is pointed out that such action will take the form of export licences. In view of the low working costs on Ceylon plantations, the attitude of the Ceylon companies is viewed with some misgiving, but as Ceylon's planted area is small compared with that of the Malay States it is suggested that a joint Malay States and Dutch Indian agreement excluding Ceylon is still possible if Ceylon dissents from a limitation of exports.

LONDON, March 15th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Churchill denied the suggestion of Sir Walter de Frece to the effect that Dutch rubber planters had intimidated their willingness to sign a rubber restriction scheme if the shipping duty on Java and Sumatra was compared with 10d. on British green tea is remitted.

LIQUOR SMUGGLING. BRITISH SCHOONER DETAINED IN AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, March 15th.

Proceedings are being taken against the British schooner, Grace and Ruby, at present detained at Boston, as a smuggler. It is stated that the vessel whilst four miles from the shore landed liquor in her own boats.

The proceedings form a test case as to whether a vessel violating the law can be seized outside the three-mile limit.

MR. MAURICE BANDMANN DEAD.

GIBRALTAR, March 15th.

The death has occurred here of Mr. Maurice Bandmann, lessee of a local theatre, and well-known in the Far East.

BIG CHICAGO FIRE.

CHICAGO, March 15th.

Damage estimated at five million dollars was caused by a fire which gutted large buildings in the centre of the city.

HOSPITALS RUGGER CUP.

LONDON, March 15th.

In the final of the Hospitals Rugby Cup, Guys beat London by 42 points to 6 at Richmond.

MINERS' "UNSETTLING" REQUEST.

Sir Adam Nimmo, past president of the Mineworkers' Association, speaking at a dinner of the Mining Institute of Scotland in Glasgow on January 29th, criticised the coal trade agreement of last year as an epoch-making advance in industrial organisation, and declared that it ought to be a potent factor in eliminating once for all any suspicion that the wages the men were receiving were not commensurate with the results which the industry was producing. The Miners' Federation were asking for an inquiry into the political and economic conditions of the industry. They were to put the proposition again to the Prime Minister in the hope that they might have another kind of Sankey Commission. It seemed to suit the leaders to keep the industry stirred up all the time. If the miners thought that anything was to be gained by an inquiry no reasonable man would object to it, but they knew that inquiries were very unsettling and could not result in any advantage. He agreed that coal must be cheaper, but more was necessary if our markets were to be recovered. A contribution had to be made by those who stood outside, as well as by those inside, the mining industry. While the wages of the miners had been brought down rapidly under the agreement to a true economic level, the wages of men in this, that, and the other industry were being buffeted up arbitrary and artificial levels. Coal, iron, steel, docks, harbours, railways had all to make a contribution to the solution of the difficult economic position in which we found ourselves today.

THE TAIPO ROAD SHOOTING AFFAIR.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS AT THE CORONER'S INQUIRY.

The Coroner's inquiry was continued at the Magistracy, yesterday. As on the previous day, a fair number of Chinese attended the proceedings.

SELECTING THE WITNESSES.

At the opening of the proceedings the Coroner asked for all remaining Chinese witnesses to be brought before the Court. There were eleven in and the jury selected one named Lau Chuen to give evidence. This man stated that he was a gardener. His evidence was on the same lines as in the case of the other Chinese witnesses, but with slight variations. Concerning the attempt of the police to hold up the crowd at the Waterworks this witness stated they were held up for half-an-hour whereas the other Chinese witnesses said that they were held up for not more than ten minutes.

The shooting at Shatin, he said was quick. "Before a sentence was completed the shooting took place." He also stated that the Indian constables fired as well as the soldiers. At this conclusion of his statement the Coroner informed the solicitors that the jury did wish to have this man re-examined.

Chan Chi, house cooler, employed at the Matilda Hospital, said that when they got to the Waterworks an Inspector asked where they were going. Somebody replied, "We are going to Canton." The Inspector replied, "You cannot go to Canton without a pass." At Shatin he recollected seeing one European, who stopped the crowd. After a few minutes the firing took place. "The crowd became frightened and I became frightened and I ran down the hillside." The third witness was not required.

CAPT. BLOXHAM'S EVIDENCE.

Captain Hugh Herbert Bloxham of the 102nd Grenadiers said that on the morning of the 3rd he was in command of two Indian officers and 50 Sepoys. About a mile and a half short of the Waterworks Capt. Bloxham did so in a car accompanied by four Sepoys. At the Waterworks he noticed some European and Indian police lined up on the right hand side of the road. Over the brow of the hill he came in contact with the tail end of the crowd, which was straggling. The distance between the tail and the head of the crowd was half a mile. There was a certain amount of shouting going on. It was not individual conversation, but more in the nature of general shouting. The head of the crowd was pretty thick, but they did not march in regular formation.

CAPT. BLOXHAM'S ORDERS.

He took up a position about 500 yards in advance of the crowd. Mr. King arrived five minutes later. In previous conversation Mr. King had told him that it was his intention to round up the crowd and bring it back to the Reclamation ground at Yumtati. Mr. King had previously given instructions to witness that he was not to fire until ordered to do so. On arrival of Mr. King, Capt. Bloxham moved his men back about 100 yards where there were high banks on either side of the road. There was a straight stretch of road in front of the Sepoys, who were lined across the road. When he took this position Mr. King said (as witness) in the event of having to fire he (witness) was to give the order to fire low.

The Coroner: Did he give any reasons as to why he might have to fire?—No; he did not.

MR. KING AND THE CROWD.

Continuing, Capt. Bloxham said that when the crowd appeared Mr. King and two Europeans ran to meet them. The crowd was making a terrible noise at the time. They stopped the crowd about 120-130 yards in front of the Sepoys. He heard Mr. King speak to them in Chinese. The Coroner: Did the noise subside then?—A few rows in the front quietened down.

The whole time Mr. King was talking the sides of the crowd kept coming round Mr. King, making the police fall back. "There was a snuff. During the whole of this time the crowd was getting nastier. When Inspector Pitt fired into the ground I expected to receive the order to fire, and ordered my men to load magazines. The revolver shot checked the crowd for a moment and Mr. King and Inspector Pitt were then enabled to double out of the crowd and get behind a cutting. Mr. King as he doubled back shouted out "fire one round." I gave the order to lead and to fire which was done.

THE NUMBER OF ROUNDS FIRED.

The actual number of rounds fired were four. One round was accidentally discharged in the re-loading. Mr. King ran out to the front of the crowd. He stopped them and again talked to them in Chinese. The crowd remained where they were and after five minutes the Indian police and soldiers arrived. Mr. King and the police then rendered first aid.

The Crown Solicitor: What was your opinion of the shooting? Was the crowd dangerous?

Capt. Bloxham: I certainly think it was dangerous.

Was it violent?—It was.

Under the circumstances do you consider the firing was necessary?—Absolutely.

About this fourth round could you say if it was accidentally discharged?—As soon as I heard the round, I saw the rifle was down on the ground. It was not on the shoulder. I have no reason to suppose it did any harm. I don't think it did any harm. At least that is my personal opinion.

Mr. Shenton: At the time of the firing did you regard the mob as tumultuous?—I did.

Did you see them waving sticks?—Oh yes, a good many of them.

You thought the crowd was getting out of hand?—When I saw what was going on I gave the order to load.

Do you think if the firing had not taken place that there would have been a violent assault on the police?—Yes, certainly. And on yourself?—Yes.

The Coroner: If the crowd had come on don't you think they would have been content with pushing you out of the way?—I don't think so, if we had tried to stop them.

OFT. BLOXHAM AND THE INDIAN RIOTS.

Mr. Shenton: Before Capt. Bloxham goes I would like to point out that he has been through Indian riots and knows what Indian riots are like.

The Coroner said that Capt. Bloxham would not be required to give further evidence.

Sub-Inspector Field then gave evidence which was mainly corroborative of the police evidence already given. At the Ho King theatre Inspector Field asked why they were all congregating at the theatre, but failed to get a direct answer. At the Waterworks, after being kept for 30 minutes, they become hostile and said, "We are going. We have no work and we might as well die here as in Hongkong."

MR. KING AGAIN IN THE WITNESS-BOX.

After an Indian constable had given evidence relating to what happened at the Waterworks, Mr. T. H. King, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Kowloon, was recalled for further examination. The Coroner: When you made your plans on the 2nd inst. what alternative had you?

Mr. King: I had no alternative in my mind. My plan was made on the night of the 2nd and early on the 3rd. I was adopting the plan that had been followed in the New Territories on the previous occasions.

Did you ever employ the military before?—Yes, in the New Territories. Where had they been posted as pickets?—At various points under the charge of Mr. Burlingham. Mr. Burlingham had had men under his control for two days previously.

What were the soldiers required for?—My information was that a big body of men was going out of the Colony. My general instructions were given to me on the afternoon of the 2nd. It was left to my discretion to use the military if necessary.

Then why did you decide that military assistance was necessary?—I had not enough men to cope with the situation. The Police were worked hard on other duties. I think I ought to add that it is no exaggeration to say that the police were working 50 per cent. overtime.

On your information, why did you interfere with the crowd at the Po King Theatre?—I interfered as soon as I could.

Why not at the Po King Theatre?—I had information that they were going to assemble on the Hongkong side. We didn't know exactly.

Couldn't you have sent troops out by rail?—Not with the limited train service. I considered the best way to get the troops out was by bus. I would like to add that, in accordance with my original intention, I hoped to round these people up by 8 a.m. and my last words as I left the house were that I would be back at 9 a.m.

WHY NOT THE FIRE-HOST?

Couldn't you have used the fire-engine and hose on the mob?—That was not impossible, though I do not know whether the engine carried sufficient piping to carry the water from the Waterworks to the road. I did not anticipate any trouble. My original estimate was for 600 men.

Did you try to handle the crowd by any other way than by word of command?—I used no command; I was talking to them; "exhorting" is the word I used in my original report.

Could you not have got a more suitable spot to talk to them?—Where I was talking to them four or five hundred could see, if not hear.

Could you not have had a better spot at the bottom of the hill?—No, if I had done that the mob would have thought that they had the police in retreat. The level ground that you talk about is at the tenth milestone. The other point is that once this mob got into the open they would absolutely get out of control.

They would have the chance of scattering?—Yes, across the hills.

The point you speak of is three miles further on?—Yes. Another point is that the troops had marched from about the second milestone for between four and five miles, much of it at the double. If they had gone much further they would have been finished before they got to the crowd.

The Coroner remarked that the soldiers who actually confronted the crowd got there by motor-car. He then asked: How far back from the front of the crowd do you think your words went when you told them that you would have to shoot?—I should say about 20 rows. Parts of my conversation were taken up by men between ten and twenty rows back, from the answers they threw at me.

HOW MANY HEARD THE WARNING?

And you think you were heard by 600 men?—No, not quite 600; about 200. There may have been some persons who may not have heard my warning. Of course the main body of the crowd were safe behind the head. I did all I could. I had made up my mind that I was not going to let them pass if I could possibly help it, and I was going to carry out my instructions.

And that was to stop them from leaving the Colony?—Yes.

You mean to say that to stop them you were prepared to shoot?—Falling all other means, I was prepared to shoot.

Then I think it is correct to say that the shooting took place, not as the result of trying to secure the arrest of one of the crowd, but as a means of saving myself from personal injury?—I do not agree there. I had also other reasons, namely: To procure the arrest of one of the men and to save my forces from personal injury.

This man in the crowd, when you seized him, was he ten rows back?—No, he was about four rows back. I stretched out my hand with the intention of hooking him out. My intention was to do the same with the second man, if I could have got him.

Did you intend to prosecute him if you had arrested him?—That was not in my mind. I only wanted to get this man out of the crowd. At the time I was trying to gain time until the troops arrived. If we had to fall back with 60 men I could have held the gap where the Sepoys were stationed. My plan may have worked successfully until these two men got out of control. Their shouts and encouragements took the crowd at once, and I saw that unless I could reach these two men at once they would hold the mob. I seized the front man and intended to hand him out. I said to Inspector Pitt: "Here, Pitt, take this man out of the crowd." I felt if I could get him the others would keep quiet.

THE KOWLOON FIRE ENGINE.

Mr. Shenton: You have only one motor fire engine in Kowloon?

Mr. King: Yes.

Mr. Shenton: So that Kowloon would have been left at the mercy of a serious outbreak of fire if that engine had been taken out?—With the exception of a hand engine and the street hydrants.

There is no sea-water until you get to the tenth milestone?—There is a stream at the ninth milestone.

Where you did hold them there was no water?—There was none.

But if he had not escaped he would have been prosecuted?—As far as I know, yes.

Mr. King then added: I am not responsible for firing the fourth round. The Coroner: There is one more question. You thought you had to deal with an ordinary Chinese crowd?—Yes.

Did you expect to find any ring-leaders in them?—No.

Do you think that the attitude of the crowd was made dangerous by these two ring-leaders?—I do.

This concluded the examination of Mr. King, and the Coroner announced that there was no more evidence to call. He then asked Mr. Shenton to address the jury.

MR. SHENTON'S ADDRESS.

TEN OFFENCES.

Mr. Shenton, in opening his address, said that he had been instructed to appear in the interests of the police. The men were the officers of the Government and it was their duty to protect the people of the Colony. This was not, therefore, an inquiry into the death of one man so much as it was a question as to whether the death of Tam Shui Pui was due to a shot wound as the result of a riot. Mr. Shenton said that one of the main issues of the inquiry was whether the death of Tam Shui Pui was due to manslaughter or to justifiable homicide. So far as the law was concerned, it did not matter whether he was an innocent participant or an active one; the legal results were the same. On the question whether the assembly had committed any offence according to the laws of the Colony, Mr. Shenton submitted that they had committed ten offences. This assembly was (1) an unlawful assembly; (2) a riotous assembly; (3) guilty of a criminal conspiracy; (4) engaged in direct and pre-conceived contravention of the laws of the Colony; (5) it was guilty of an assault on the police; (6) it obstructed the police in the course of their duty; (7) it disobeyed the lawful orders of the police; (8) it was guilty of a breach of the peace; (9) it completely defied the Government of the Colony and did its utmost to hold the Government up to contempt and ridicule; (10) it was guilty of releasing a person under arrest by a police officer.

NO DIRECT LEGAL PRECEDENTS.

"I am going to warn this inquiry," proceeded Mr. Shenton, "that it will not hear from direct authority what justifies the police or the military in firing on a mob. Unfortunately, from time immemorial, every judge who has had this question before him as far as possible has begun the question and has passed it off in this way: that each case must be judged on its own facts; that you must take the facts of a particular case and say whether, on those facts, the firing was justified. One would have hoped to find legal dicta of a direct and cogent nature to say that when you get to such a point you are entitled to fire, but you won't find anything of that sort in the legal authorities. It comes to this: that the man who directs the firing has to take into consideration all the circumstances and use his discretion, and afterwards it is for such an inquiry as this to say whether he was justified or not."

Mr. Shenton then quoted a number of cases under the headings of, "Unlawful Assembly, Riot and Contempt of the King." Halsbury Vol. IX, p.469, defined an unlawful assembly as "an assembly of three or more persons with intent either to commit a crime by open force or to carry out any common purpose, lawful or unlawful, in such a manner as to give firm and courageous persons in the neighbourhood reasonable ground to apprehend a breach of the peace."

Mr. Shenton also made the point that any private person, as well as officers of justice, might make use of weapons to appease riots, and holders had the same rights in this respect as private persons. Mr. Shenton quoted at length the famous case of *Reynolds v. Canningham, Grahame and Burns* (now the *Re. Hon. Mr. John Burns, P.C.*) relative to an unlawful assembly in Trafalgar Square. This case laid it down, incidentally, that a magistrate or superintendent of police might be prosecuted if he did not take steps to preserve the peace. "There is an idea," Mr. Shenton added, "that you cannot have a riot until the Riot Act has been read; but an assembly may be riotous quite irrespective of that."

The inquiry was adjourned until this morning.

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5 P.M. - 7 P.M.
TO-DAY FRIDAY

WILL HENDER
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JAZZ BAND
TABLES MAY BE BOOKED IN ADVANCE

FANCY DRESS DINNER DANSANT SATURDAY, March 18th

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Lea & Perrins' SAUCE
The ORIGINAL Worcestershire.

A LOTTERY BRIDE.

HUSBAND DISAPPOINTED WITH PRIZE.

Disappointed with his prize in a matrimonial lottery, a Vienna chemist sought a divorce on the ground that, during the ceremony in the church, he did not utter the word "Yes." He only took the bride to the altar because she threatened suicide unless he did so.

The pastor who performed the ceremony, and also the witnesses, told the Court that they did not hear the bridegroom say "Yes," but the former added, "He must, however, have murmured something, because if he had remained completely silent or said 'No,' when asked his consent, the ceremony would have been broken off. In any case, the couple exchanged rings, joined hands, and received my blessing."

Divorce was refused by the Court on the grounds that the law does not demand utterance of the word "Yes," and that the exchange of rings, etc., left no doubt that the assent was seriously intended.

The bridegroom took the case to the Court of Appeal, who upheld the decision.

SEQUEL TO WAR ROMANCE.

LORD INCHCAPE'S DAUGHTER
SEEKS DIVORCE.

A romantic wartime elopement was recalled in Edinburgh when the Hon. Elsie Mackay, third daughter of Lord Inchcape, was granted the nullity of her marriage with the actor Dennis Wyndham on the ground of a false statement in the marriage notice regarding the period of residence in Scotland.

The Hon. Elsie Mackay, who is a famous cinema actress known as Poppy Wyndham, fell in love with Wyndham, who was then a Lieutenant in the Wiltshires, while nursing him at her parents' hospital in 1918.

The father would not consent to the marriage and the couple eloped. They were chased to Glasgow where they were married.

Elsie rapidly rose to screen fame. The Judge said Elsie had declared that she had been resident in Scotland for 15 days before marriage. If that were false, she exposed herself to the penalties for perjury.

THE "DUMP" OF THE CHURCH.

NEED OF DRIVING POWER.

The Bishop of St. Albans, writing to his diocese says: "Some little time ago I was driving past what is now, I believe, called the Slough Trading Company. This company took over from the Government a huge 'dump' of every sort of motor-car and motor-lobby, with thousands of spare parts and all sorts of odds and ends. It struck me as being not altogether unlike the Church of England. There you had some of the finest machinery in the world. Some of it was perhaps a bit out of date and needed to be scrapped; a good deal of it had not been assembled, and was lying about in a disjointed mass. It needed being brought together, that was all. No. It needed one thing more—the driving power to make it go. So it is with the Church of England. It contains some of the finest machinery in the world. It's got all sorts of glorious 'spare parts,' but they need to be mobilised and assembled. Some of the machinery, no doubt, is out of date and needs 'scrapping.' Steps are being taken to that end. But one big thing it seems to lack, and that is the driving power to make the machinery go. Power and cohesion; those are the two great needs before us to-day in parish, Diocese, and country, and the glorious thing is that neither is out of our reach. We can, if we wish, get them both. Let's make the effort, then, and get them, and start doing so together this Lent."

WEATHER REPORT.

March 16th at 10.45.—Pressure has decreased considerably at Weihaiwei and Shanghai, and slightly from Formosa to Hongkong.

The anticyclone over China has not developed. A new depression appears to have formed in the extreme North.

Fog may be expected along the China Coast and moderate monsoon over the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 8.31 inches, against an average of 4.35 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Forecast
N. E. or variable winds; moderate; fair, fog later

Hongkong to Gap Rock (The same as No. 1)
Formosa Channel (The same as No. 1)
South coast of China between (The same as No. 1)
Hongkong and Lamook (The same as No. 1)
South coast of China between (The same as No. 1)
Hongkong and Hainan (The same as No. 1)

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 17th to 23rd March, 1922

Days of Week or Month	Day of Month	High Water		Low Water	
		Hkong Standard Time	Height	Hkong Standard Time	Height
Fri.	17	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		0 11	5 9	6 40	2 1
		11 55	8 1	6 18	1 5
Sat.	18	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		1 12	5 2	7 14	2 6
		0 43	8 1	7 14	1 8
Sun.	19	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		3 23	4 6	6 54	2 1
		1 34	6 9	8 29	2 1
Mon.	20	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		3 44	4 2	7 38	2 5
		2 35	6 8	10 54	2 2
Tues.	21	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		5 13	4 1	8 25	2 8
		3 50	6 8	11 25	2 0
Wed.	22	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		6 34	4 2	10 18	2 9
		5 7	6 8		
Thurs.	23	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		7 20	4 4	0 26	1 8
		6 10	6 0	11 49	3 7

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Pyrene Fire Extinguisher?



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Prepared by VETARZO, 10, Rue de la Paix, Paris.

DR. LECLERC'S—RELIABLE REMEDY FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, INCLUDING SCALDS, BURNS, SORES, ETC., AND ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, EARS, NOSE, AND THROAT.
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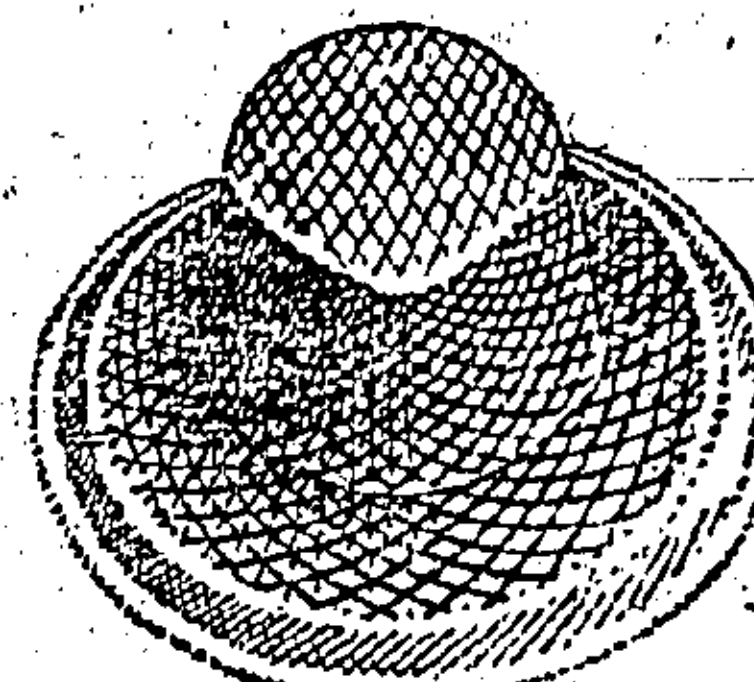
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78 No. 8, BOND KORA

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

March 16th.
Bansai Maru, Japanese str., 640 tons, Capt. S. Nakamura, from Canton.
Kwangtung, British str., 1,572 tons, Capt. A. J. Scott, from Bangkok and Hoihow, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Loongtung, British str., 1,063 tons, Capt. D. W. Ritchie, from Haiphong and Hoihow, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.
Shimshiku Maru, Japanese str., 2,100 tons, Capt. T. Yamashita, from Keelung.—Y.K.K.
Tracia, Italian str., 2,690 tons, Capt. Kinzono Yerevich, from Yokohama, with a general cargo.—Dodwell & Co.
March 16th.
Ukiah, British str., 1,013 tons, Capt. Wm. Bacon, from Canton, in ballast.—B. & S.
Cordillere, French str., 6,021 tons, Capt. J. Autran, from Marseilles, with a general cargo.—M.M. Co.
Georgii, French str., 777 tons, Capt. E. Wainneck, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—Russian Volunteer Fleet.
Hosai Maru, Japanese str., 1,588 tons, Capt. T. Inouye, from Canton, in ballast.—Y.K.K.
Hyojima, British str., 581 tons, Capt. W. J. Colom, R.N.R., from Swatow, with a general cargo.—Chiu On S.S. Co.
Kishu Maru, Japanese str., 1,567 tons, Capt. H. Ouchi, from Saigon, with rice.—O.S. K.
Zhangzhou, British str., 1,220 tons, Capt. Mitchell, from Canton, in ballast.—B. & S.
Luchow, British str., 1,220 tons, Capt. P. Furell, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Pine Tree State, American str., 8,405 tons, Capt. M. M. Jensen, from Seattle, with a general cargo.—Admiral Line.
Shanghai, Chinese str., 297 tons, Capt. G. A. de Souza, from K. C. Wan, with a general cargo.—Po On S.S. Co.
Tenri Maru, Japanese str., 920 tons, Capt. H. Kamahara, from Yawoyama, with coal.—Y.K.K.
Torika, British str., 3,180 tons, Capt. J. Reddock, from Calcutta, with a general cargo.—Mackinnon, MacKenzie & Co.
Van Overduin, Dutch str., 2,836 tons, Capt. J. J. Claassen, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—J.C.J.L.

PASSENGERS

ARRIVALS.
 Per s.s. **Torika**, on March 16th:—Mr. and Mrs. McAlister, Miss Day, Mr. Groomman, Mr. and Mrs. Newton and family, Mr. and Mrs. Bailey and family, Messrs. A. and J. Taylor, Davis, Laing and Bolt.

DEPARTURES

Per s.s. **Empire State**, for San Francisco:—Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Bailey, Mr. G. F. Burkhardt, Mrs. R. M. Bond, Mr. M. H. Bollman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Brandshaw, Mrs. A. J. Croft, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Carls, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Collier, Mr. J. A. Diebolt, Mrs. D. O. Caswell, Mrs. C. C. Calkins, Mr. T. Dean, Mrs. G. Dixon, Mrs. L. S. Dyer, Mr. W. D. Foss, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Felt, Mrs. V. P. Greene, Mr. J. Gould, Mr. A. D. Humphreys, Capt. and Mrs. B. Innes, Mrs. J. H. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Kittredge, Mrs. D. H. Eynson, Miss R. Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Martin, Rev. and Mrs. J. N. Mills, Mr. A. F. de L. Nogueira, Miss E. Norden, Mr. A. A. Rowling, Mr. A. G. Randall, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Ray, Miss M. Ray, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Rohrer, Mr. H. Sieling, Mr. G. Schmuckler, Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Stern, Mr. and Mrs. I. O. Upham, Mrs. S. R. Walling, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. White, for Honolulu, Mr. R. Burton, for Yokohama, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hauss, Mr. H. S. Komor, Mr. S. Komor, for Kobe, Mr. R. Edgar, Mr. R. Edgar, Mr. A. F. Seward, for Shanghai, Mr. F. R. Barry, Miss J. Rostwick, Miss E. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. L. Caffort, Mr. F. Ceres, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mr. F. Ellis, Miss G. Ellis, Rev. C. D. Hurry, Mr. F. C. Hagelorn, Mr. R. O. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Heide, Mr. H. Komor, Mr. S. Landswick, Mr. Man, Miss C. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Mann, Mr. McDonald, Mrs. G. Nottingham, Mr. W. Quarles, Mr. R. Bates, Mr. F. R. Sites, Mr. C. F. Spofford, Mr. and Mrs. M. Salembier, Miss M. Salembier, Mrs. C. A. Trask, Rev. G. H. Thomas, Miss E. Thomas, Mrs. M. Tisdale, Mr. and Mrs. C. Salomon, Miss M. E. Stone, Miss E. Watson, Miss M. Shannon.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

The B.I. s.s. **Japan** left Calcutta on March 14th, and is expected to arrive at Hongkong on or about March 18th.
 The Bank Line s.s. **Albion** from New York, etc., left Shanghai on March 15th, and is due to arrive Hongkong March 18th.
 The R.M.S. **Montague** from Hongkong on February 15th arrived at Vancouver on March 12th.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO. LTD. COPENHAGEN.

CONSIGNEES are hereby notified that unless otherwise instructed overland cargo "KINA," "AFRIKA" and "TONGKING" will, if possible, be returned per M/S "AFRIKA," due here on or about 29th inst. at Consignees risk and expense, including storages in Shanghai.

MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD., Agents.
 Hongkong, 15th March, 1922. [62]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

M/S "HAVELLAND"

ROTTERDAM and HAMBURG.

LOADING about 24th MARCH, 1922.

For Space Please Apply to the Agents:—

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES are hereby notified that arrangements are being made to return the following cargoes for Hongkong, discharged at Shanghai and Kobe owing to the recent strikes as under:—

From SHANGHAI ex Various Steamers
 Per "KAMO MARU" due Hongkong 24th March.
 Per "KATORI MARU" due Hongkong 30th March.
 Per "SUWA MARU" due Hongkong 1st April.
 Per "TOTTORI MARU" due Hongkong 8th April.
 From KOBE ex "TANGO MARU" & "CALCUTTA MARU"
 Per "AWA MARU" due Hongkong 30th March.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1922. [601]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES are hereby notified that arrangements are being made to return the following overland cargoes discharged at Shanghai owing to strike conditions existing at this port, as under:—

Ex "Glenamoy" per "Glenade" due Hongkong 17th March.
 Ex "Glenara" per "Glenade" due Hongkong 17th March.
 Ex "Glenariff" per "Glenara" due Hongkong 8th April.

Further information regarding the above arrivals will be advertised later.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents.

"GLEN" LINE, LTD. [557]

LLOYD TRIESTINO S. N. CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM TRIESTE, VENICE, PORT SAID, ADEN, COLOMBO, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"MEHAHO" having arrived from the above ports bringing forward cargo ex s.s. "PEBSIA".

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 15th inst. No claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be the 15th inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bill of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.
 Hongkong, 13th March, 1922. [586]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"ANCHISES"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 15th March.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival. All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th March, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 2nd April, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
 Hongkong, 14th March, 1922. [608]

"GLEN" LINE LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM UNITED KINGDOM GENOA, PORT SAID, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

T.M.V. "GLENOGLE"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 21st March, 1922, at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of consignees by Messrs. Godard and Douglas, on 21st March, 1922, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer including those for cargo short delivered must be presented on the special form provided, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
 Hongkong, 14th March, 1922. [605]

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED

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via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal.

From Hongkong	Arrive Vancouver	From Vancouver	Due England
Empress Asia	Mar. 23 April 10	Empress Britain	Apr. 22 Apr. 29
Empress Russia	Apr. 20 May 8	Empress France	May 16 May 23
Empress Asia	May 18 June 5	Empress France	June 13 June 20
Empress Canada	June 1 June 19	Empress Scotland	June 27 July 4
Empress Russia	June 15 July 3	Empress France	July 11 July 18
Empress Australia	June 29 July 17	Empress Scotland	July 25 Aug. 1
Empress Asia	July 13 July 31	Empress France	Aug. 8 Aug. 15
Empress Canada	July 27 Aug. 14	Empress Scotland	Aug. 22 Aug. 29
Empress Russia	Aug. 10 Aug. 28	Empress France	Sept. 5 Sept. 12

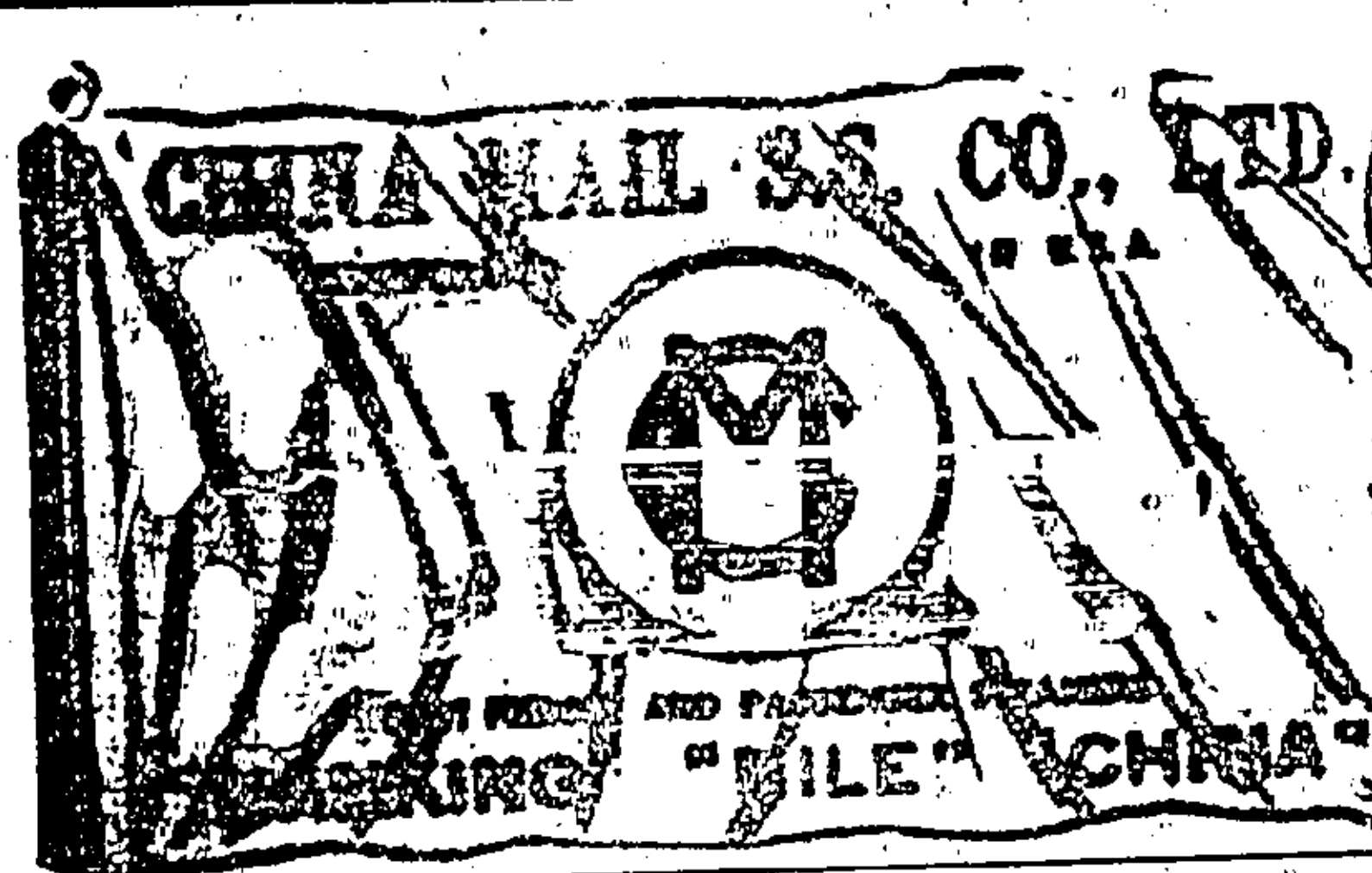
Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Havre, Naples & Danzig. Allotment of Cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued. Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-continental Trains Daily. Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Drawing Rooms.

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S.S. "GORJISTAN"

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SUWA MARU (calling Manila) ... Saturday, 8th Apr., at 11 a.m.

(To be transhipped at Kobe into SHIDZUOKA MARU)

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, &c.

KAMO MARU ... Saturday, 25th Mar., at 11 a.m.

KATORI MARU ... Friday, 31st Mar., at 11 a.m.

AMBURG, via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

DAKAR MARU ... Friday, 14th April.

LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLE.

TOYOHASHI MARU ... First half of April.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, &c.

TANGO MARU ... Thursday, 23rd Mar., at 11 a.m.

NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 18th Apr., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK, via PANAMA.

MATASASHI MARU ... Sunday, 9th Apr.

NEW YORK via Suez.

BIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES, via CAPS

KANAGAWA MARU ... Saturday, 25th Mar.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

AWA MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd Mar.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

CALCUTTA MARU ... Monday, 27th Mar.

NAGASAKI KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AKI MARU ... Friday, 14th April, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

YEOCHI MARU (omitting Shanghai) ... Friday, 17th Mar.

SHIDZUOKA MARU ... Saturday, 18th Mar., at 11 a.m.

HAKONE MARU ... Friday, 31st Mar., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

E. H. KAMEI, Manager.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

for NEW YORK & BOSTON via Suez

s.s. "BOLTON CASTLE" ... sailing on or about 27th Mar.

s.s. "KENDAL CASTLE" ... sailing on or about 17th April

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

FIUME having been reopened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

s.s. "TRACIA" ... sailing on or about 17th March.

s.s. "MERANO" ... sailing on or about 28th March.

Passenger's Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

From CALCUTTA to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

s.s. "UMONA" ... sailing about the end of Apr.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
SAMARINDA	JAVA	in port	18th March	SAIGON
TJIMANOEK	JAVA	in port	20th March	BATAVIA
TJIKEMBANG	JAVA	in port	23rd March	SHANGHAI
TJIBODAS	JAPAN/SHANGHAI	25th March	28th March	JAVA via BANGKA
TJIRINI	JAPAN	26th March	2nd April	MACASSA & SOERABAYA
TJILIWONG	JAVA	30th March	4th April	SHANGHAI/JAPAN

* Wireless Telegraphy.
 The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia. For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan LIJN.

Telephone No. 1074.



VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCH SCHEEPVAARTMAATSCHAPPIJ

(United Netherlands Navigation Company)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland-East Asia Line)

(Members of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences)

Regular monthly service between

JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND

MANILA

AND

AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG

AND BREMEN

Sailings, subject to alterations.

Steamers (For Sailing on or about)

"ALDABI" ... ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG ... 11th Mar.

"SAPAROE" ... AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG ... 1st Apr.

"ROTTI" ... ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG ... 10th May

For full particulars please apply to:—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

General Agents.

Orv Buildings.



(THE YAMASHITA S.S. Co. Ltd.)

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN

KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG.

Sailing from Hongkong.

FOR HAIPHONG via Hoihow & Pakhoi

FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy

For further particulars, please apply to:—

Branch Office, No. 27, Bonham Street, West Tel. No. 155.

S. MITARAI, Agent.

Top Floor, King's Building Tel. No. 140.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to EMBA
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH
& CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agents.

ELLERMAN LINE

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

OUTWARDS.

CITY OF CALCUTTA ... 1st April ... Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

HOMWARDS.

CITY OF SIMLA ... 15th March ... Marseilles, London & Rotterdam & Hamburg
CITY OF CALCUTTA ... 1st May ... do.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or RINE & Co., OAROS

General Agents.

NEW YORK DIRECT

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

Sailings from Hongkong.

KNIGHT TEMPLAR ... via Suez Canal ... 26th Mar.

CITY OF ORAN ... via Suez Canal ... 10th Apr.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG;
HONGKONG and CANTON; RINE & Co., CANTON.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

MAIL SERVICE UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT
Destinations: STEAMERS & DEPARTMENTS SAILING DATES.SHANGHAI KORE & YOKOHAMA ... "AMAZONE" ... 11,000 ... On or about 31st Mar.
MARSEILLES, via HAI PHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DUBOUIL, SUEZ & PORT SAID ... "ANDRE LERON" ... 22,000 ... On or about 21st Mar.
"AMBOISE" ... 15,000 ... On or about 6th April.

COMMERCIAL LINE

SHANGHAI & NORTH KRYPORTS CHINA ... "COM RAMEL" ... 15,000 ... End of March.

ALSO SERVICE TO BORDEAUX, HAVRE, DUNKERQUE, & ANTWERP. (ON APPLICATION)

For further particulars, etc. apply to—

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

Telephone 744.

R. RODENFUSSE, Acting Agent.

Queen's Building.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers, having good accommodations for First Class Passengers, Electric Lights and Talking Machines, etc., and excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 or 10 Days)

HAIHONG ... Capt. W. C. Passmore ... Saturday, Mar. 18th, at 4 p.m.

HAIHONG ... Capt. J. S. Thomson ... Wednesday, Mar. 22nd, at 1 p.m.

* For Foochow only.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LARBAIK & CO.

General Managers.

P. & O. British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

SS	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DEVANHA"	8,092	29th Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SICILIA"	8,700	31st Mar.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"NOVARA"	8,900	12th Apr.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KALYAN"	8,987	26th Apr.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"PLASSY"	7,346	10th May	do.
"SICILIA"	8,700	12th May	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"DONGOLA"	8,000	24th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DELTA"	8,100	7th June	do.
"KATYER"	9,000	31st June	do.
"SOUDAN"	7,000	1st July	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS

"TAKADA"	7,000	24th Mar.	(Singapore, Penang & Rangoon) (with Transshipment at Singapore and Calcutta.)
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ARAFURA"	6,000	3rd April	Mandira, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
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SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"ARAFURA"	6,000	18th Mar.	Yokohama direct.
"TORILLA"	8,200	18th Mar.	Shanghai and Japan.
"SICILIA"	8,700	20th Mar.	Shanghai only.

Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the connecting steamer.
All dates are approximate and subject to alterations without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

First Saloon Passengers may travel by P.O. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in line of the section of their P. & O. Fleet Singapore to Colombo.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Excess Luggage not more than 25 lbs. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to 10 days before the day of sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Rates, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

23, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG

Agents.

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION
LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.ATLANTIC MARU ... Wednesday, 15th Apr.
BUENOS AIRES—RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, DUBBAN & CAPE TOWN—via SINGAPORE, PASSENGER SERVICEBOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE
"BURMA MARU" ... Monday, 20th Mar.DELI & BANGKOK—via SAIGON & SINGAPORE
"HUSHO MARU" ... Saturday, 18th Mar.CALCUTTA—Fortnightly service via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
"PEKING MARU" ... Monday, 27th Mar.VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—via Seattle—Takes cargo to OVERLAND POINT U.S.A. & CANADA
"ALABAMA MARU" ... Wednesday, 22nd Mar.NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan, Port, San Francisco, Panama and Colon Ports.
"AMUR MARU" ... Wednesday, 16th Apr.NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ
"HAMBURG MARU" ... Thursday, 30th Mar.JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama via Hongkong
"AMAZON MARU" ... Friday, 31st Mar.KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodations for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.
"KAMO MARU" ... Sunday, 19th Mar.TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY
"BOSHO MARU" ... Thursday, 23rd Mar.

Tel. No. 1090.

V. YABUDA, Manager.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.

For BOSTON and NEW YORK

For Freight and full particulars apply to—
FURNESSE (FAR EAST) LIMITED
(Incorporated in Great Britain)
81, Gresham Building.

Telephone 2145.

Telegrams (Furness).

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

For	Steamer	To Sail
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	To-day 5 p.m.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"SHANSHI"	On 17th Mar. D.L.
TIENTSIN	"KASHING"	On 17th Mar. D.L.
SHANGHAI & SWATOW	"LIANGCHOW"	On 17th Mar. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & NEWCHWANG	"CHANGCHOW"	On 18th Mar. noon
TIENTSIN	"HUPER"	On 18th Mar. noon
TSINGTAO	"CHIENTANG"	On 18th Mar. noon
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"KANGCHOW"	On 18th Mar. noon
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KIURIANG"	On 18th Mar. noon
CHIEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"KALGAN"	On 18th Mar. noon
SHANGHAI	"YUNNAN"	On 19th Mar. noon
HOIHOW & SINGAPORE	"FOOCHOW"	On 19th Mar. 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"LARN SAMUD"	On 21st Mar. 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"KWEIYANG"	On 21st Mar. noon
SHANGHAI	"CHUSAN"	On 21st Mar. noon
AMOT, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"GOOCHOW"	On 23rd Mar. D.L.
SHANGHAI	"LIVAN"	On 23rd Mar. 10 a.m.
	"SUNNING"	On 24th Mar. noon.

These dates cannot be relied on.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS AND CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation, electric fans, and electric lights. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly), and Penang (weekly), calling at Canton on through bills of lading to all European and Northern China Ports. Passengers are loaded in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Canton.BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.
For Freight or Passage apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

STEAMERS	TONS	Call at Dairen & omit Shanghai	LEAVE HONGKONG
FERRIA MARU	8,000	(Calling at Keelung)	Mar. 31st
TAIYO MARU	Apr. 4th
SHIBIRIA MARU	Apr. 24th
TENYO MARU	May 1st
KOREA MARU	May 15th
SHINYO MARU	May 29th

* Calling at Dairen. * Calling at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLENDU, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
ANYO MARU	18,500	Apr. 1st
SEIYO MARU	14,000	May 15th
RAIYO MARU	...	June 23rd

For full information regarding passenger, freight and sailing, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

King's Building; Tel. Nos. 274 & 73.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MANAGING AGENT, U.S. SHIPPING BOARD
EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.
SS. "HOOSIER STATE" ... 11th Apr. ... May 15th.
SS. "GOLDEN STATE" ... 11th Apr. ... May 15th.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE

Freight Only.
FOR HAI PHONG
SS. "JACOB" ... March 17th.

TAMPA INTER-OCEAN S.S. CO.

HONGKONG, HONOLULU, GALVESTON, NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE, HAVANA, MATANZAS, BALTIMORE, NORFOLK, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON.
SS. "WEST IRA" ... May 15th.
SS. "HANOVER" ... June 1st.

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Managing Agent, U.S. Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Cable Address "BOLANO." Union Building, Hongkong.

Telephone 141.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For BATAVIA, SAMARANG, and SOERABAYA

"MACASSAR MARU" sailing on or about 25th Mar.

For MOJIL, KCEB and YOKOHAMA.

"BORNEO MARU" sailing on or about 27th Mar.

For further particulars please apply to—

K. SUZUKI, Manager, 2nd Floor, Prince Building.

Telephone

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamers: Sydney & Melbourne via Port. To Hongkong for Australia.

CHANGSHA: Sydney & Melbourne via Port. 15th March, 1932.

This steamer is fitted with the latest machinery, and is a fast and comfortable ship. It has a large and comfortable cabin, and is a fast and comfortable ship. It has a large and comfortable cabin, and is a fast and comfortable ship.

Reduced Rates, Passage through to all Australian Ports, and to the East.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Date
Europe via Suez (Papers only London)	Shidauka Maru...	17th inst.
18th Feb.		
Australia & Manila	Araura	17th inst.
Straits	Sicilia	18th inst.
Straits	Banca	20th inst.
JAPAN	Awa Maru	21st inst.
LONDON Parcel Mail only date 15th Feb.	Kalapa	22nd inst.
JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Haveland	23rd inst.
Straits	Wakasa Maru	24th inst.
Straits	Hakone Maru	25th inst.
Straits	Mito Maru	26th inst.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Shanghai and North China	Omni	Friday, 17th, 8.00 A.M.
Takao	Mogami Maru	Friday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
Japan	Yokohama Maru	Friday, 17th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Harold Dollar	Friday, 17th, 11.00 A.M.
Straits	Tunika	Friday, 17th, 2.00 P.M.
*India via Durruti, *Aden & *Egypt		
Swatow and Bangkok	Shanghai	Friday, 17th, 2.00 P.M.
Port Bayard	Shanghai	Friday, 17th, 4.00 P.M.
Amoy	Van Overstraten	Friday, 17th, 5.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Pine Tree State	Friday, 17th, 5.00 P.M.
Amoy, *Shanghai, *North China, & *Japan	Torika	Friday, 17th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow	Samarinda	Saturday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai and N. China	Tykenburg	Saturday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and Aden	Namwang	Saturday, 18th, 2.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hainan	Saturday, 18th, 2.00 P.M.
Ningbo & *Shanghai & *North China	Hainan	Saturday, 18th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Ohidar	Saturday, 18th, 9.00 A.M.
Tientsin	Okeangshing	Sunday, 19th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Keelung	Koyo Maru	Sunday, 19th, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai & North China	Sicilia	Sunday, 19th, 9.00 A.M.
Ningbo, *Shanghai, and *North China	Longwang	Monday, 20th, 2.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Lokang	Monday, 20th, 2.00 P.M.
Holbow and Harphong	Haiching	Wednesday, 22nd, noon
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiching	Wednesday, 22nd, noon
Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and Aden	Kwaisang	Wednesday, 22nd, 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai, North China, Japan, Canada	Pine Tree State	Wednesday, 22nd, 5.00 P.M.
U.S.A. Central & South America, & EUROPE via VICTORIA B.C.		Letters ... 5.00 P.M.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE

"GLAUCOUS" 21st MAR. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
 "MENTOR" 25th MAR. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
 "EUBYMACHUS" 1st APR. London.
 "MACHAON" 4th APR. for London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(DIRECT OR VIA CONTINENTAL PORTS)

"TELEMACHUS" 24th MAR. Genoa, Marseilles and Liverpool
 "PELEUS" 2nd APR. Marseilles Harve & Liverpool
 "ANCHISES" 20th APR. Marseilles & Liverpool.

PACIFIC SERVICE

(VIA KORE AND YOKOHAMA)

"TALHYBIUS" 21st MAR. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.
 "TYNDAREUS" 11th APR.

NEW YORK SERVICE

(VIA SUEZ OR PANAMA)

"KNIGHT TEMPLAR" 30th MAR. via Suez Canal

PASSENGER SERVICE

"MENTOR" 25th MAR. for Singapore & London.
 "TELESTIAS" 25th MAR. for Shanghai.
 "ANCHISES" 20th APR. for Singapore Marseilles & Liverpool.
 OR FREIGHT, PASSAGE RATES AND ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

(AN AMERICAN BANK FOR TRADE WITH THE FAR EAST)

Owned by a group of American Banks and under the control of the New York State Banking Department and the Federal Reserve Bank.
 Complete banking facilities incident to foreign trade.
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BRANCHES

CANTON

HANKOW

PEKING

TIENTSIN

MANILA

SINGAPORE

D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

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HARBUTT'S PLASTICINE

"The Child's Delight"

PLAY WAX

For Clean and Easy

Play-Models

THE NOVLART

Dry Stencil Pictures.

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Dealers in Postage Stamps, Pictorial Post

Cards, Garden, Food, &c.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET

HONGKONG

P. O. Box 620

COMMERCIAL QUOTATIONS

18th March, 1933.

On LONDON—	Telegraphic Transfer	3/5 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	3/5 1/2	
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	3/5 1/2	
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	3/5 1/2	
Credit at 4 months sight	3/5 1/2	
Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight	3/5 1/2	
On PARIS—	Bank Bills, on demand	600
Credit, 4 months' sight	580	
On NEW YORK—	Bank Bills, on demand	53 1/2
Credit, at 60 days' sight	54 1/2	
On HONGKONG—	Telegraphic Transfer	189
Bank Bills, on demand	189	
On CALCUTTA—	Telegraphic Transfer	189
Bank Bills, on demand	189	
On SHANGHAI—	Bank Bills, at sight	—
Private, 30 days' sight	—	
On YOKOHAMA—	On demand	110 1/2
On MANILA—	On demand—PAGO	108 1/2
On SINGAPORE—	On demand	105 1/2
On BATAVIA—	On demand	143
On HANKOW—	On demand	102 1/2
On SOERABAYA—	On demand	83 1/2
On BOMBAY—	On demand	83 1/2
On COLOMBO—	On demand	83 1/2
On Ceylon—	On demand	83 1/2
On Aden—	On demand	83 1/2
On Bombay—	On demand	83 1/2
On Calcutta—	On demand	83 1/2
On Hongkong—	On demand	83 1/2
On Shanghai—	On demand	83 1/2
On Yokohama—	On demand	83 1/2
On Manila—	On demand	83 1/2
On Batavia—	On demand	83 1/2
On Hankow—	On demand	83 1/2
On Singapore—	On demand	83 1/2
On Rangoon—	On demand	83 1/2
On Soerabaya—	On demand	83 1/2
On Bombay—	On demand	83 1/2
On Colombo—	On demand	83 1/2
On Ceylon—	On demand	83 1/2
On Aden—	On demand	83 1/2
On Bombay—	On demand	83 1/2
On Calcutta—	On demand	83 1/2
On Hongkong—	On demand	83 1/2
On Shanghai—	On demand	83 1/2
On Yokohama—	On demand	83 1/2
On Manila—	On demand	83 1/2
On Batavia—	On demand	83 1/2
On Hankow—	On demand	83 1/2
On Singapore—	On demand	83 1/2
On Rangoon—	On demand	83 1/2
On Soerabaya—	On demand	83 1/2
On Bombay—	On demand	83 1/2
On Colombo—	On demand	83 1/2
On Ceylon—	On demand	83 1/2
On Aden—	On demand	83 1/2
On Bombay—	On demand	83 1/2
On Calcutta—	On demand	83 1/2
On Hongkong—	On demand	83 1/2
On Shanghai—	On demand	83 1/2
On Yokohama—	On demand	83 1/2
On Manila—	On demand	83 1/2
On Batavia—	On demand	83 1/2
On Hankow—	On demand	83 1/2
On Singapore—	On demand	83 1/2
On Rangoon—	On demand	83 1/2
On Soerabaya—	On demand	83 1/2
On Bombay—	On demand	83 1/2
On Colombo—	On demand	83 1/2
On Ceylon—	On demand	83 1/2
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